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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/815,658	04/02/2004	Shinichiro Iwata	K2635.0078	8203
7590 04/23/2007 Dickstein Shapiro Morin & Oshinsky LLP			EXAMINER	
41st Floor			NGUYEN, CHAU T	
1177 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036-2714			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•	,		2176	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		•	04/23/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)		
10/815,658	IWATA, SHINICHIRO	IWATA, SHINICHIRO		
Examiner	Art Unit			
Chau Nguyen	2176			

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED <u>17 April 2007</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).  Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) a set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  NOTICE OF APPEAL
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because  (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);  (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.  The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed:
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-6</u> .
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u>
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).  Other:
Primary Examiner

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 08-06)

**Technology Center 2100** 

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In the remarks, Applicant(s) argued in substance that

- A) Matsumoto fails to teach method that can be combined to "convert each of character string into a pictograph in said reception mode to produce a pictograph mixed sentence when said pictograph corresponding to said character string is defined." 12. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). In this case, Matsumoto, pages 1-2: a sentence is inputted for translation; automatically converts each of character string to produce a mixed sentence; and displaying said mixed sentence (KANA/KANJI conversion is performed and the inputted sentence is turned to a KANJI/KANA mixed sentence, and the mixed sentence is displayed). However, Matsumoto does not disclose the mixed sentence is pictograph mixed sentence and the pictograph corresponding to said character string is defined. Hayashi discloses an animation database stores the data of animation image about a character, retrieving a character that is inputted with a conversion operation, then converting it into a corresponding candidate character into an animation image (pictograph mixed sentence) (Hayashi, page 1).
- B) No motivation exists for combining Matsumoto and Hayashi. Applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Matsumoto discloses automatically converts each character string to produce a mixed sentence (pages 1-2), which is similar to conversion of a character into an animation image of Hayashi. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Hayashi with Matsumoto since they both are analogous arts. The motivation to combine these references is that Hayashi provides a character converter which does not only simply perform character conversion but also has various conversion functions.
- C) Moughanni's page is not e-mail. In reply to this argument, Moughanni discloses a user of a pager receiving an electronic message (electronic mail) in a language of their own choice and the message (mail) is translated to a default language of the user (Abstract).

Since there is no major amendments to the pending claims 1-6, the examiner's maintained the rejection under Matsumoto, Hayashi, and further in view of Moughanni.